

Hawaii State Committee on Family Violence

Hawaii State Coalition Against Sexual Assault

Contact Information

Carol C. Lee, Executive Director Hawaii State Committee on Family Violence 98-939 Moanalua Road Aiea, HI 96701-5012 (808) 486-5072 (808) 486-5169 (fax)

Coalition Type

Domestic violence

Year Formed

1980

Year Incorporated

1982

Staff

1 full-time-equivalent staff member

Fiscal Year

October 1994 - September 1995

Contact Information

Sandra Yang, Coordinator Hawaii State Coalition Against Sexual Assault 1164 Bishop Street, Suite 124 Honolulu, HI 96813 (808) 595-0174 (808) 595-0182 (fax)

Coalition Type

Sexual assault

Year Formed

1981

Year Incorporated

1986

Staff

1 full-time-equivalent staff member

Fiscal Year

July 1994 - June 1995

Hawaii State Committee on Family Violence

Member Programs and Services

There are 15 domestic violence programs in Hawaii. The coaliton reported having 13 member programs. Responses from 12 member programs show that 11 of them focus solely on domestic violence services, and one member program reported offering services for both domestic violence and sexual assault issues.

Sixty-two percent of the member programs noted specific populations for which special service components have been developed. Specific populations include recovering substance abusers, child witnesses of domestic abuse programs, tutors for children, batterers, perpetrators of domestic violence, divorced and separated families, the hearing impaired, and Hispanics.

More than one-third of the member programs reported operating on-site shelters for abused women, and a great majority of the programs offer support groups for women, legal advocacy programs, community education/speakers bureau, and training for professionals. See exhibit 1 for the various domestic violence services offered by the member programs of the Hawaii State Committee on Family Violence.

Exhibit 1. Number of coalition member programs (N=13) offering various domestic violence services		
Number of programs	<u>Service</u>	
6	Independently run domestic violence hotline	
5	On-site shelter for abused women and their children	
8	Support group for women	
8	Legal advocacy program	
1	Medical advocacy program	
5	Specific support program for sheltered children	
5	Services for non-sheltered children	
6	Education programs in elementary schools or high schools	
5	Education programs in colleges or universities	
9	Community education/speakers bureau	
8	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)	
2	Transitional/second-stage housing	
4	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers	
2	Other services (services for aggressive teens)	

Half of the sexual assault services queried for this inventory were offered by the single member program offering both domestic violence and sexual assault services (exhibit 2).

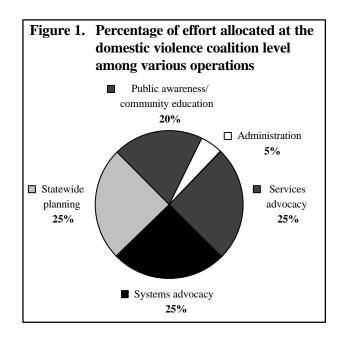
Exhibit 2. Number of coalition member programs (N=1) offering various sexual assault services

Number of programs	<u>Service</u>
0	Independently run sexual assault hotline
1	One-on-one counseling
0	Support group for adult women
0	Support group for teenage girls
0	Support group for male victims
0	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse
1	Secondary support group for spouses/partners of victims
1	Secondary support group for parents of victims
1	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services
1	Child accompaniment and advocacy services
1	Legal advocacy program
0	Medical advocacy program
0	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, of high school
1	Education programs in colleges or universities
1	Community education/speakers bureau
1	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers
0	Technical assistance
0	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders
*0	Other services

^{*}Not all member programs responded to this question.

Domestic Violence Coalition Operations

Twenty-five percent of the coalition's efforts were spent working to support the growth and development of community-based domestic violence operations in the state, services advocacy, shown in figure 1. Work to effect policy and/or procedural change to improve the institutional response to domestic violence (systems advocacy) accounted for another quarter of the coalition's efforts, and statewide planning accounted for the third quarter. The remaining quarter was composed of public awareness/community education (20 percent) and administration (5 percent), including activities directed at supporting organizational functioning. The coalition provided no direct services.



Special Projects of the Domestic Violence Coalition

Three special projects were undertaken by the Hawaii State Committee on Family Violence during fiscal year 1994-95.

Domestic Violence Specialist Certification

Description: The coalition developed a process and criteria for certifying domestic

violence workers.

Purpose: Services advocacy

Funding source: Federal funding

Resource Library

Description: The coalition collected and maintained written, audio, and video materials

for victims of domestic violence.

Purpose: Public awareness/community education

Funding source: Federal funding

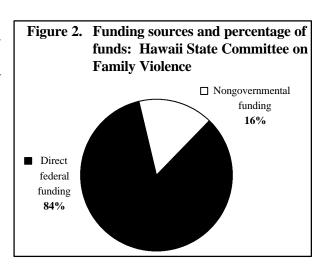
Needs Assessment

Description: The coalition planned for a program/services needs assessment.

Purpose: Statewide planning
Funding Source: Federal funding

Domestic Violence Coalition Funding

During fiscal year 1994-95, the total amount of revenue the coalition received for domestic violence services ranked in the second quartile of funding (\$70,000-\$175,000) when compared to the other domestic violence coalitions in the United States. The state did not provide the coalition with any funding during fiscal year 1994-95; 84 percent of funding was received directly from the federal government's Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) through a state coalition grant. Nongovernmental sources of funding contributed the remaining 16 percent of funding (see figure 2).



The coalition reported passing no funds to member programs for direct services. Ninety-four percent of the total funding received was spent to support the work of the coalition, and 6 percent was retained by the coalition for future fiscal years.

Federal and State Funding

As previously mentioned, the majority of funding was received from the federal government. The sources of government funding to the Hawaii State Committee on Family Violence are displayed in exhibit 3.

Exhibit 3. Sources of government funding reported by the Hawaii State Committee on Family Violence			
Direct federal funding	State funding or state-administered federal funding		
Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA)	None		

Nongovernmental Funding Sources

During fiscal year 1994-95, nongovernmental sources of funds included foundation or corporate grants, private donations, local program dues, and other nongovernmental sources of funds. Other sources of nongovernmental funds contributed 53 percent of the total nongovernmental funding. These sources included a last payment of funds from the previous fiscal year, interest from bank accounts, sale of assets, and fundraising. All sources of nongovernmental funding for the coalition during fiscal year 1994-95 are displayed in exhibit 4.

xhibit 4. Sources of nongovernmental funding* reported by the Hawaii State Committee on Family Violence		
<u>Source</u>	Percentage of nongovernmental funding	
Foundation or corporate grants	14%	
Private donations	14%	
Local program dues	22%	
General membership dues	0%	
Other nongovernmental sources	50%	

^{*}Nongovernmental funding was 16% of total funding.

Hawaii State Coalition Against Sexual Assault

Member Programs and Services

All five of the sexual assault programs that provide sexual assault services to victims and their families are members of the coalition, and all focus solely on sexual assault services and prevention.

Four of the five member programs have specific service components that meet the needs of special populations affected by violence against women. Three programs address women, teens, and children; one program provides group therapy for men, women, children, and couples.

Exhibit 5 indicates that all member programs have an independently run sexual assault hotline, one-on-one counseling, support groups for adult women, support groups for teenage girls, and training for professionals.

Exhibit 5. Number of coalition member programs (N=5) offering various sexual assault services

offering various sexual assault services	
Number of <u>programs</u>	<u>Service</u>
5	Independently run sexual assault hotline
5	One-on-one counseling
5	Support group for adult women
5	Support group for teenage girls
4	Support group for male victims
4	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse
4	Secondary support groups for spouses/partners of victims
4	Secondary support groups for parents of victims
4	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services
4	Child accompaniment and advocacy services
4	Legal advocacy program
4	Medical advocacy program
4	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, or high school
2	Education programs in colleges or universities
1	Community education/speakers bureau
5	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
*0	Technical assistance
2	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders
*0	Other services

^{*} Not all member programs responded to this question.

Figure 3.

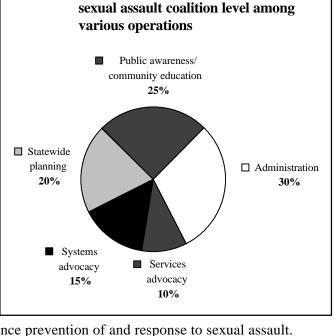
Sexual Assault Coalition Operations

The highest percentage (30 percent) of the coalition's efforts was spent on administrative activities directed at supporting organizational functioning. The remaining 70 percent of the coalition's efforts during fiscal year 1994-95 was divided among services advocacy, systems advocacy, statewide planning, and public awareness/community education (figure 3).

Special Projects of the Sexual Assault Coalition

During fiscal year 1995-94, one discrete project

was undertaken at the state coalition level to enhance prevention of and response to sexual assault.



Percentage of effort allocated at the

Violence Against Women Act Grant

Description: The coalition developed a client data information system.

Purpose: Statewide planning Funding source: Federal funding

Sexual Assault Coalition Funding

The total amount of funding received by the Hawaii State Coalition Against Sexual Assault during fiscal year 1994-95 fell into the second quartile of funding (\$7,001- \$75,000) when compared to other sexual assault coalition's in the country. The entire amount was state funded or state-administered federal funding through a Preventive Health Block Grant and was spent to support the work of the state coalition.

Federal and State Funding

As previously mentioned, the only funding received in fiscal year 1994-95 by the Hawaii Coalition State Against Sexual Assault was received from the state government (exhibit 6).

Exhibit 6. Sources of government funding reported by the Hawaii Sate Coalition Against Sexual Assault				
Direct federal funding	State funding or state-administered federal funding			
None	• Preventive Health Block Grant			

Hawaii State Government Agencies

Between July 1994 and June 1996, there were four state agencies in Hawaii that administered funding for domestic violence and sexual assault prevention and services. The Family Court Director's Office has reported for fiscal year 1995-96, one year later than the Department of Human Services, the Department of the Attorney General, and the School Health Services Branch (fiscal year 1994-95).

Fiscal year: July 1994 - June 1995

Fiscal year: July 1994 - June 1995

Fiscal year: July 1994 - June 1995

Fiscal year: July 1995 - June 1996

Department of Human Services, Program Department

Local domestic violence programs were the sole recipients of the \$2,347,000 distributed through this agency during fiscal year 1994-95. The majority of funding (\$2,147,000) received by the Department of Human Services Program Department was generated by state taxes. Federal funds were made possible through a Family Violence Prevention Services Act (FVPSA) state formula grant for \$200,000.

Department of the Attorney General, Resource Coordination Division

The Department of the Attorney General distributed both domestic violence (\$997,000) and sexual assault (\$155,000) funding during fiscal year 1994. Recipients for both domestic violence and sexual assault issues were other state government agencies and local government agencies.

The majority of funding for domestic violence issues was received from the federal Edward Byrne Memorial State and Law Enforcement Assistance Program state formula grant (\$634,000) and the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) (\$152,000), and \$211,000 was generated from the state general fund. Funding for sexual assault-related issues was received from the federal Victims of Crime Act (\$75,000), and the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Law Enforcement Assistance Program (\$80,000).

School Health Services Branch, Child and Adolescent Mental Health Division

The School Health Services Branch distributed both domestic violence (\$144,000) and sexual assault funding (\$1,288,000) during fiscal year 1994-1995. The sole recipients for both domestic violence and sexual assault funds were local nonprofit/nongovernmental agencies. The entire amount of domestic violence money distributed through the School Health Services Branch was received from state taxes. State taxes were also the major source of sexual assault funding (\$1,272,000) for the agency. The federal government also provided a Rape Crisis Grant (\$15,000) targeted towards sexual assault issues.

The School Health Services Branch reported that funding for the Sexual Assault and Family Violence Programs has been included in the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Division budget until recently. Funding was transferred to the Family Health Services Division. The Family and Health Services Division is considered to be a more appropriate "home" for the contracts, because the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Division's target population is youth having moderate to severe emotional and behavioral disorders.

Judiciary, State of Hawaii, Family Courts

During fiscal year 1995-96, the Family Court received \$2,110,000 for both domestic violence and sexual assault issues, all of which was distributed directly to local domestic violence and sexual assault

programs. The agency reported that domestic violence programs funded by the Judiciary, State of Hawaii, Family Courts provide services to victims, offenders, and other family members. It was also reported that sexual assault programs target primarily juvenile sex offenders and other family members. No services were directly provided to victims of sexual assault through these programs.

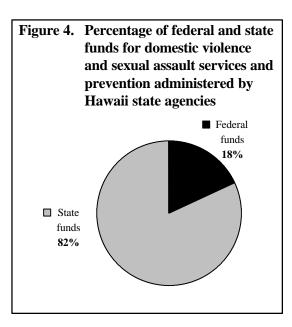
All domestic violence funding distributed through the agency was received from the state, generated by taxes (\$1,853,000) and marriage license and divorce filing charges (\$35,000). Revenues distributed by the Family Court for sexual assault-related issues (\$222,000) were received from the federal Bureau of Justice, Edward Byrne Memorial State and Law Enforcement Assistance Program (\$80,000), stategenerated taxes (\$132,000), and marriage license/divorce filing charges (\$10,000).

Federal and State Funding Reported by Hawaii State Government Agencies

State taxes were the major contributor to Hawaii state agencies. In total, state funds composed 83 percent of Hawaii's pool to fund violence against women services (figure 4). Exhibit 7 shows the dollar amounts provided by state and federal sources.

Exhibit 7. Federal and state funding totals reported by Hawaii state agencies

Federal \$1,236,000
State \$5,804,000
Total \$7,040,000



Between 1994 and 1996, four state agencies in Hawaii received funding from the federal Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state formula grant, the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), the Byrne Memorial State and Law Enforcement Assistance Program, and a Rape Crisis Grant. Sources of state funding included state-generated taxes, marriage license fees, and divorce filing fees (exhibit 8).

Exhibit 8. Sources of government funding reported by Hawaii state agencies

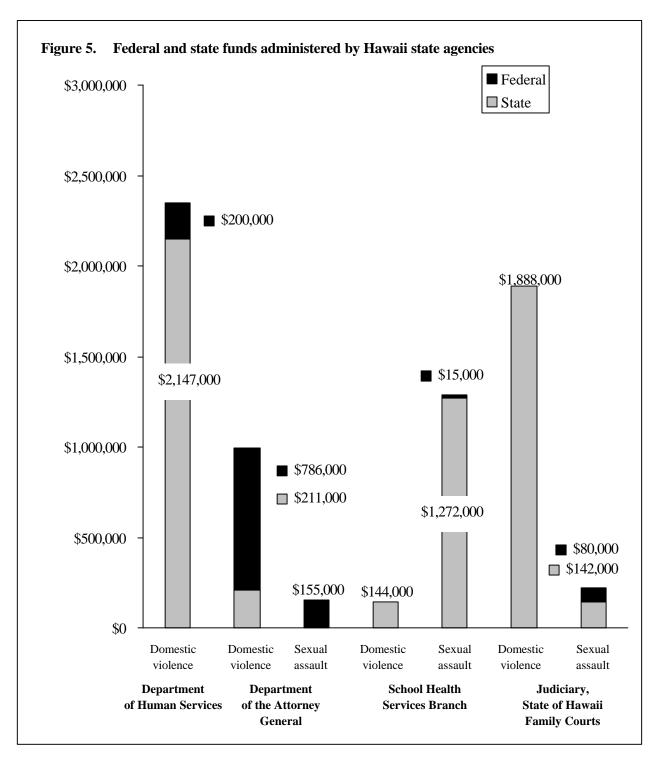
Federal funds

- Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state formula grant - \$200,000
- Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) \$227,000
- Byrne Memorial State and Law Enforcement Assistance Program
 \$794,000
- Rape Crisis Grant \$15,000

State funds

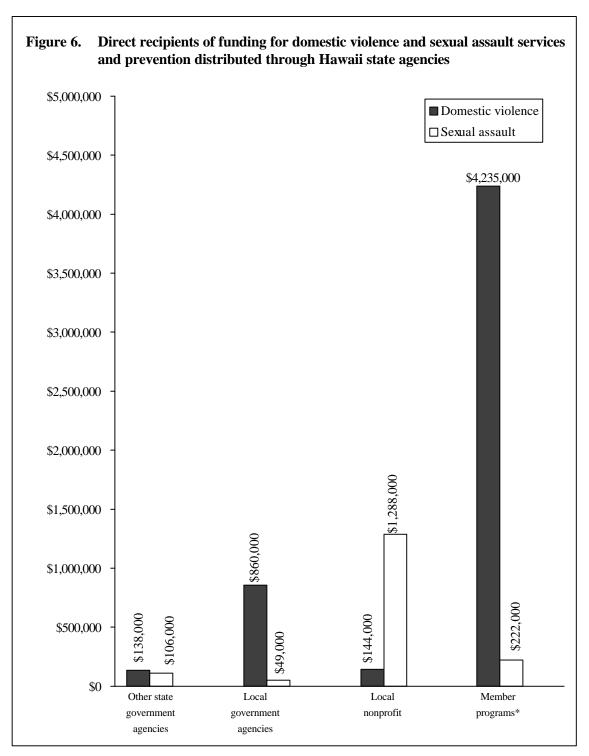
- Tax revenue/general fund \$5,760,000
- Marriage license/divorce filing fees \$45,000

The majority of funding distributed by the various Hawaii state agencies was state money and money designated for domestic violence services (figure 5). The Department of Human Services provided the largest amount of domestic violence funding (\$3,347,000), which originated as tax revenues/general fund. The Family Court also provided a substantial amount of state funding (\$1,888,000) for domestic violence-related issues.



Distribution of State-Administered Funds

Figure 6 indicates that local domestic violence programs received the majority of domestic violence funding (\$4,235,000) distributed through Hawaii state agencies, and local nonprofit/nongovernmental agencies received the majority of sexual assault funding (\$1,288,000).



^{*}Included are three programs that are not members of a coalition.

Local Programs and Services Funded Through State Agencies

The School Health Services Branch distributed funding for three local domestic violence programs that were not members of the domestic violence or sexual assault coalition in fiscal year 1994-95.

Special populations served by these local programs include perpetrators of domestic violence, children/adolescents who have witnessed domestic violence and/or have been exposed to dating violence.

None of the local programs provide an independently run domestic violence hotline, and the services provided are extremely limited (exhibit 9).

Exhibit 9. Number of local programs that are not members of a state coalition (N=3) offering various domestic violence services

Number of	
<u>programs</u>	<u>Service</u>
0	Independently run domestic violence hotline
0	On-site shelter for abused women and their children
1	Support group for women
0	Legal advocacy program
0	Medical advocacy program
0	Specific support program for sheltered children
2	Services for non-sheltered children
2	Education programs in elementary schools or high schools
0	Education programs in colleges or universities
1	Community education/speakers bureau
1	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers
0	Transitional/second-stage housing
1	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers
*0	Other services

^{*} Not all programs responded to this question.